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A photograph of a lizard, possibly a spiny-tailed lizard, perched on a green grass stem. The lizard has a light-colored body with yellow and white stripes along its back and sides. It is looking upwards and to the left. The background is a clear blue sky with some blurred grass stalks in the foreground and background.

SSAR 50th Anniversary Year

W Landa de Matamoros in the Sierra Gorda region, Querétaro (Ketchersid 1974. Herpetofauna of Two Biogeographic Transects in Eastern Mexico. Unpublished dissertation. Texas A&M Univ., College Station), and ca. 40.9 km range extension W from the closest known locality at La Placita, Hidalgo (García-Vázquez 2004. Revisión Taxonómica del Genero *Scincella* [Lacertilia: Scincidae] de México. Unpublished thesis, Univ. Autón. de Puebla, Puebla). The specimen was caught in riparian vegetation.

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SERPENTES

AHAETULLA FASCIOLATA (Speckled-head Whip Snake). THAILAND: RANONG PROVINCE: Muang District: forest stream near Klong Hat Som Paen (ca. 9°57'N, 98°41'E). 21 February 2004. M. Sumontha. Queen Saovabha Memorial Institute, Bangkok (QSMI 600). Verified by L. Chanhom (QSMI). Found on a tree along a forest stream in syntopy with *Ahaetulla prasina* (voucher at the Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Brussels: IRSNB 16997). First provincial record and extension of ca. 175 km N from the previous northernmost locality which is situated at Raman Forest Park, Takua Thung District, Phang-Nga Province (Pauwels et al. 2002. Nat. Hist. J. Chulalongkorn Univ. 2[1]:25–30). We thank Lawan Chanhom (QSMI) and Wudtichai Wungkahart (Ranong Marine Fisheries Station) for working facilities.

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CLONOPHIS KIRTLANDII (Kirtland's Snake). USA: MISSOURI: CLARK CO.: Near Wayland (T65N, R6W). 28 April 2006. Christopher Shulse. Verified by J. M. Jones and R. Daniel. Dean E. Metter Memorial Collection, University of Missouri, Columbia (UMC 7936). Rediscovery in state, new county record, only second report west of Mississippi River, and extends the range in Missouri by ca. 51 km. One dead specimen was found on the shore of a constructed pond. Four live specimens were observed near the pond from 28 April – 31 May 2006. This species was first recorded in Missouri in 1964. A single live female was collected on 10 May 1964 in Marion County near Taylor, Missouri (Jones 1967. Herpetologica 23:66–67). No additional specimens were observed until those described herein. Therefore, this species was not included as part of Missouri's herpetofauna by Johnson (2000, The Amphibians and Reptiles of Missouri. Second Ed. Missouri Dept. Conserv., Jefferson City. 400 pp.). Based on these discoveries, *C. kirtlandii* is now considered extant in Missouri and is state ranked as critically imperiled (Missouri Department of Conservation 2007. Missouri Species and Communities of Conservation Concern. Missouri Dept. Conserv., Jefferson City. 50 pp.) This species is known to occur in six other states where it is listed as

either state endangered or threatened (Ernst and Ernst 2003. Snakes of the United States and Canada. Smithsonian Inst. Press, Washington, DC. 668 pp.), and has an imperiled global rank (Missouri Department of Conservation 2007, *op. cit.*). Additional studies are planned to investigate its distribution and abundance in northeast Missouri (J. Briggler, pers. comm.).

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CROTALUS WILLARDI WILLARDI (Arizona Ridge-nosed Rattlesnake). MÉXICO: SONORA: MUNICIPIO DE NOGALES: Sierra de Pinitos, unnamed canyon on private land S of Los Picos Peaks, ca. 20 km SE (straight line) from the city of Nogales (ca. 31°13'10.15"N, 110°49'30.04"W; UTM: 518000E, 3450000N; horizontal datum ITRF92; ellipsoid GRS80; UTM zone 12), ca. 1524 m elev. 05 May 2006. Robert Villa, Paul Condon, and Trevor Hare. Verified by George L. Bradley. UAZ Sonoran Herpetological Photographic Voucher Initiative, UAZ 56499-PSV (skin with rattle). Westernmost locality for the species in México, extending known range ca. 50 km NW (straight line) from Cananea, Sonora (UAZ 27945). This is also the only record west of the Santa Cruz River. The snake was found in Madrean evergreen woodland.

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DENDRELAPHIS KOPSTEINI (Kopstein's Bronzeback Tree Snake). BRUNEI DARUSSALAM: BELAIT DISTRICT: Sungei Rampayoh (04°26'N, 114°24'E). Earlier reported as *Dendrelaphis formosus* (Das 1999. Malayan Nat. J. 53[4]:349–350; Das 2007. A Pocket Guide. Amphibians and Reptiles of Brunei. Natural History Publications [Borneo] Sdn Bhd. Kota Kinabalu. viii + 200 pp.), this species was recently described as new on the basis of specimens formerly identified as *D. formosus* from Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, and Sumatra (Vogel and van Rooijen 2007. Zootaxa 1394:25–45) and diagnosable from congeners in showing the following combination of characters: dark stripe covers only the lower part of temporal region, terminating at rear of neck; nuchal region red in life when inflated; eyes large; two supralabials in contact with orbit of eye. First record for Borneo.

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LEPTODEIRA SPLENDIDA EPHIPPIATA (Saddled Cat-eyed Snake). MÉXICO: SONORA: Municipio de Yécora, 45.7 km (by Mex. Hwy. 16) E Yécora (28.40430°N, 108.67572°W), 1280 m elev. 06 July 2006. E. Enderson and R. Bezy. UAZ 56548-PSV. Verified by George Bradley. Northernmost record for Sonora, extending the range ca. 232 km (airline) N from the vicinity of Agua Marín, Sonora (Duellman 1958. Bull Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 114:1–